to impart training to the ambitious students of rural areas in order to make them compete with the students of urban areas for seeking employment in higher posts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI RAMJI BHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) is responsible for the overall development of higher education in the country. It has been laying a lot of emphasis on promoting access, equity, relevance and quality of higher education. UGC has started several schemes to address all these issues. The schemes are applicable to all the institutions located both in rural and urban areas. Similarly, the regulations formulated by the UGC for maintenance of standards are also equally applicable to institutions located both in the urban and rural areas. However, the UGC adopts relaxed norms while determining financial assistance for rural institutions in one of its major schemes, *viz.* development assistance to colleges. There is no proposal under consideration of UGC to formulate scheme to establish higher education centres in rural areas to impart training to the ambitious students of rural areas.

Implementation of famine code

*99. DR. AKHILESH DAS:
SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the unprecedented drought that hit different parts of the country with hungry millions in the face of overflowing godowns, the Supreme Court had directed the States, in May this year to implement the famine code for the next three months;

(b) if so, the response of the States to implement relief work meticulously as per famine code;

(c) the foodgrain and cash allocation to each State under Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government in pursuance of the Apex Court's directions?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): (a) to (d) State Governments are party to the case in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court have passed the relevant orders. It is for the State Governments concerned to implement the said order. On its part, the Central Government has drawn attention of the drought affected States to the said directions of the Hon'ble Court. So far, no State Government has sought any assistance for the purpose.

For drought relief works (undertaken in terms of Famine/Relief Codes etc.), foodgrains are now sanctioned under the Special Component of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY). Cash assistance for generation of relief employment has also been approved for severly affected States. Relevant details are as under:-

State	Foodgrains* Allocated (lakh MTs)	Cash assistance for Employment generation (Rs. in crores)
Andhra Pradesh	17.20	-
Chhattisgarh	4.74	21.52
Gujarat	3.06	29.16
Haryana	0.25	-
Himachal Pradesh	0.10	-
Jharkhand	0.40	-
Karnataka	7.20	41.63
Kerala	0.52	-
Madhya Pradesh	7.80	65.90
Maharashtra	2.32	-
Orissa	6.44	55.58
Rajasthan	31.10	207.65

State	Foodgrains* Allocated (lakh MTs)	Cash assistance for Employment generation (Rs. in crores)
Tamil Nadu	4.50	-
Uttaranchal	0.50	-
Uttar Pradesh	2.00	-

*from Special Component of SGRY.

UGC guidelines on admission to private self-financing medical and engineering colleges

*100. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UGC guidelines on admission are also applicable to private self-financing medical and engineering colleges, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there are any guidelines for fixing number of students to be admitted on merits and the fees to be collected from them in the private self-financing medical and engineering colleges;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reason therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to formulate guidelines for admission criteria and fees in private self-financing medical and engineering colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI RAMJI BHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (e) Consequent upon the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in TMA Pai Case (W.P. No. 317 of 1993), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has notified Interim Policy Regulations in the Gazette on 20th March, 2003. These will be applicable to all such technical institutions and technial programmes which are governed by the existing regulations of AICTE. The Interim Regulations, *inter alia*, provide that the seats including the seats reserved for management must be filled up through Joint Entrance Test/Common Entrance Test conducted by Central/State Government or University followed by counselling as per